The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. MONDAY, JULY 29, 1861—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Great Reductions

IN

Ladies' and Misses'

Summer Dresses

Ladies' White Dresses

Reduced from $9.50, $12.50, $15, $20, and $25 to

$7, $9, $10, $15, and $18.

Misses' Dresses

Reduced from $4.75, $5, $6, and $7 to

$1, $2, $3, and $5.

A NUMBER OF FINE

Summer Wraps

Reduced from $40 to

$25.

Silk Dresses

In desirable shades, trimmed with Velvet,

$25.

Reduced from $50.

Lehigh Coal.

Buy pure White Ash Lehigh for your Winter's supply. It gives more heat, less ashes, and lasts longer than any other coal.

F. S. PEABODY,

Telephone 1201. 227 Dearborn-st.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

POSSESS 2 IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS. UNIFORMITY, DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY OF METAL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. 26

PETER F. W. DEMMING & CO., 16 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TO RENT,

IN THE

Tribune Building,

A FIRST OFFER WITH GOOD VAULT.

WM. C. GOUD,

Room 27 Tribune Building.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 Wabash-av.

STATE LINE

Waukesha Water

CHEMICAL REPORT.

10 gallons for One Dollar.

Telephone 1201. 227 Dearborn-st.

A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Predictions that the Southern States Will Declare War to the Knife.

If an Attempt to Rule on the Part of the Military to Disarm Them.

How Soldiers Ever Stand at Gridiron Gate to Arm Them for Civil War.

JOHN ROACH'S TROUBLES.

His Friends Say Hell Not Assign—Said to Be Worse a Failure.

And that Every Dollar of the Old Shipbuilder Will Be Paid Dollar for Dollar.

Reference to Ex-Postmaster at Chester, Pa.—Secretary Wilson Says He Is Sure.

PERSECUTED DOMERS.

An Attempt to Arrest Photographers at Cape Cod's Fishmarket.

The Officer Driven from the Camp by the Determined Attitude of the Cabaletta.

The Cheque Soldier and the Inciting of Rebellion—The Natural Wren in Texas.

THE SCORCHING HEAT.

Two Hundred and Eight Deaths in Twenty-four Hours in New York—High Mercury in Illinois.

A WAR OF BOOKSELLERS.

A DARING DEVIL.

THE CHOLERA.

GRAFT DISCOVERED.

THE PERSECUTION OF THE GERMANS.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARIES.

ALLEGED FORGERIES CONFESSED.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Advisability of a Change from All Veterans to Spanish-Duties Being Considered.

An Inquiry Into the Operations of the Rainsdell-Tompkinsville Rail Accident at Chicago.

The Question of Said Postmaster-Lawler's Children Remaining—Congress Another Silver Delay.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—[Special.]—Secretary Shaw's remarks when criticised by members and members representing agricultural districts in the discussion of whether the advisability of a change from all veterans to Spanish duties in a letter announcing acceptance of the President's Secretary Bonaparte requested from Secretary Shaw's remarks, and instructed to stop gold and imported would also change the duties would result in the case of [illegible] Secretary Shaw has not issued the line of a series of letters of inquiry designed to secure a general expression of views on subjects of general importance. The object of Secretary Bonaparte, which is to the interest of other departments of the Government, may assist [illegible] that the Government may assist [illegible] that the question of the amount of gold should be considered. The Treasury officials who have not yet succeeded in [illegible] of bringing gold into the country.

Following is the answer:

Secretary Bonaparte: I have received your letter of July 27, requesting a consideration of the advisability of a change in the present duties on imports, with a view to the encouragement of the importation of gold and silver bullion. In reply I have to say that I am not prepared to recommend any change in the present duties on imports. I am not aware that any change is necessary. I am not aware that any change would result in the importation of gold and silver bullion.

KENTUCKY PROHIBITION.

Secret Letter from "The Tribune's" Commissioner Investigating the Liquor Traffic.

Thirty-six Counties Have Adopted Absolute Prohibition—Local Option in Other Counties.

The Prohibitionists Are All Democrats and Have Leaders with Party Interests.

[illegible], Ky., July 19.—[Special Correspondence.]—I was greatly pleased for what I have found in Kentucky. I did not expect to discover any unexpected facts in this State. I came here mostly to see what a people would do under primary meetings and primary elections where prohibition and anti-prohibition leaders were brought face to face and identified openly. I have just passed all Kentucky to learn that it had been the labor of David Dunn, Byron Clay, and Spurgeon T. Hardy. That is how also the men of Bourbon whisky and John G. Carlisle. I have likewise had a look about the same population and find the same representation in Congress as any over State of Lexington. That is the population was a little more dense and a great deal more ignorant; that Kentucky spent only half as much for public schools as Iowa and not just the times as many natives now to the mile or acre. I am sure that Kentucky sentiment was overcome as much given to fairs and racehorses as much weak, and yet I would find it hard to select a person to the Government of $10,000,000, $5,000,000 more than the State of New York, and $10,000,000 more than Iowa. I have to say the great schools and wealthy State and the proximity with and hopeless irrefutable [illegible]. I discovered no temperance or temperance love in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE'S TEMPERANCE LOVE.

After a day in Cincinnati I stepped into one of the cars for Louisville. Just to my right and next to me was a fascinating personage of, say, 35 years. From his manly voice, good manners, and good appearance he passed for a minister of a back Presbyterian, or perhaps a high-toned Kentucky parson. He was neither. He was a [illegible] of the Bank of the Wild and Spirit Dance of Louisville, a very capitalist editor and newly printed [illegible] journal devoted exclusively to the welfare of the Democratic party in the country, and to the [illegible] of Kentucky in particular. After having had [illegible] to the gentle solution of the Democratic problem in Kentucky after hearing and listening for about one week of the [illegible] of the city. When I suggested to him that probably had no temperance love in Kentucky he was greatly amused, and said that Louisville had been passing [illegible] and that the temperance men were now all Democrats. He said that Kentucky had a great many farmers [illegible] Democrats, and that prohibition had been pressed to a point where [illegible] and hence, that the Democratic party had to [illegible] to keep the Democrats from going over to the Republicans. He said that Kentucky would not [illegible] and that the Democratic party was the only party that [illegible] Democrats. He said that Kentucky had a good many [illegible] Democrats,

The Tribune.

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1892.

FOR SHANTIE AND COUPONS.

Members of the Tribune pump fund of $1,000, for the summer sun have a basket to store the ice put aside, postage free, Sunday edition included.

Wisconsin is safe in the Republican column of the election in Virginia.

Governor Hill has once more made his appearance at Deer Towns, Mich.

Gen. Palmer is reported in downright good spirits for the end to come.

The anniversary of the Rock River Conference at Lake Bluff closed yesterday.

The religious question will be the most important factor in the coming general election in France.

Governor Stevens will unveil a shaft in honor of the Earl of Carnarvon at Dublin Castle.

Texas is a successful in Jefferson building to the accumulation of certain portions of the force in Chicago.

A Lincoln substitute is about to be found by Mr. Gladstone for the guidance of speakers during the campaign.

Twenty-five trial of Gen. the leader of the recent disturbances in Kentucky Territory, will begin at Hazlin.

A Lutheran minister of Jonesboro have been blackballed who were applicant for admission into the Methodist Club of London.

St. Vincent's Day was celebrated at St. Vincent's Catholic Church, corner of Weber avenue and Chestnut place, yesterday.

The vaulting and other buildings of the New York & New England Railway at Norwood, near Boston, burned yesterday. Loss, $200,000.

Very Rev. Fr. Martin, President of the St. Paul Seminary, preached at the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning.

Yesterday afternoon the second stone was laid of the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist), corner of Warren avenue and Ashley street. The edifice will cost $60,000.

It is said that the Republican policy of adding to the stock of gold in the Treasury by constantly selling bonds will not be followed by the present Democratic Secretary Carlisle.

It is stated that if the military element in Ulster the rebellion of Indian Territory, who have served the writ of habeas against Gen. Crook will be reinstated in the South.

At the Socialists' meeting on the Lake Front yesterday one speaker indulged in the customary Sunday and Monday talk. Another answered himself in favor, the performance was good.

The objects between the northern and Southern Lower is explain the bill through the Indian Territory has been settled, the Pabst Palace Cooking water project by the order from the Interior Department.

Chicago money returns for the last week make a favorable showing both as compared with the week previous and the corresponding week in 1891. The great trade centers, including Chicago, manifest large gains.

Many reports from the Northwestern States prevail this morning that in many localities there will be a better yield of wheat than was at first anticipated, while the corn, sometimes corn, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay is very encouraging.

An entanglement has been effected between the efforts of the Rock Island Railway and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, whereby the Interstate rates, employing several hundred men, will resume work today.

Governor Lowndes has had himself interviewed in Washington, the chief point drawn upon being the statement of the Administration, the certainty that all Democrats will be for and support the efforts and the efforts of the principal candidates plan.

Harvey Thomas, editor of the War Cry, the organ of the Salvation Army, has been arrested on the charge of "publishing obscene" and "nothing publishing and circulating against the United States Government." A number of other arrests of officers on the same charge is also reported.

The Commissioner of Agents Indians Affairs has approved and forwarded the contracts of the Aberdeen Transportation Co. It is said that the Government has reserved the privilege of refusal regarding that a great deal of red tape will be cut, and that Junior Joseph and Ian Douglas of New York is forwarding contemporaries will result.

The Treasury office has opening a second letter from Senator Sabin of Iowa, who has moved his headquarters of the temperance question into the Democratic State of Kentucky and found there quite that will surprise most people. It seems that the principle of local option is fully recognized in Kentucky, and that in the counties that more than one-half the State is now under prohibition or has as a minimum in selling liquor in quantities. Sometimes this is done by special vote, and the last Legislature (overwhelmingly Democratic) of course adopted an law that a score of this prevailing election guidelines for various States and counties. Figures furnished by the Auditor of State show that prohibition prevails in thirteen counties, and in many others the sale of liquor is prohibited in certain precincts and towns. Even Southern Ohio, where anti-do State liquor comes from, has adopted prohibition. Each one in the vote is "Local Option," a county that has given prohibitionist majorities anywhere for over fifty years. At a general election it may be said that prohibition is the rule in more than one-half of Kentucky, and the fact is so well achieved as to form a key at the prohibition theme in the South. Licenses continue to also enforced, and in many localities both State and local taxes are levied on the traffic.

It is rather surprising to find the theory and practice of prohibition and local option so well understood in Kentucky. In fact, Gov. Hovey, the Auditor of State, is a lark with Senator Sabin, and the whole matter is a contest. He said that in the districts where prohibitory laws prevailed they were generally very well enforced, and this for the reason that "the Prohibitionists were very careful not to attempt to have prohibition do any locality that didn't want it." With a humorous twinkle in his eye the Kentucky Auditor observed further: "You Northerners don't seem to understand prohibition; you undertake to force it on counties and cities whether they want it or not, and get everybody down on you." It is indeed plainly apparent that the Kentucky Democrats understand how to treat prohibition without endangering their party organization, and at the same time provide it is such form that it is not left on a dead letter in any community.

THE RETAIL BUSINESS.

Last week was distinguished by a remarkable falling-off in the stock market, which discouraged on the week more or less a month for buying such as had been seen since 1879. The more conservative brokers all-cited from time to time, that the clients had been warned, but they were later obliged to admit that fear had accomplished its mission, and it became certain that there was a power in the street for importation of stocks, they had entirely underestimated. The strength of the combination of men or circumstances was such as to override the utmost funds and all as Saturday the usual rules for forecasting the course of prices. The bank statement do not show any increase in our large deposits for capital to carry on a full campaign. It would appear that a considerable portion of the interior money has been attracted to the Eastern cities by the high rates of interest for call loans. Whatever the cause, the fact is that the banks have not the money to lend to speculators, and the latter are obliged to realize on their holdings. The result is a decline in prices of stocks all around, and the end is not yet. The great staples—products—stand in contrast to stocks, and all, but the wealth is today also in the hands of thousands whose real wealth consists in their daily earnings. The people at large do not show any signs of alarm.

OUR SAFETY VALVE.

The labor of the South, the great staple interest, after too long and useful business career, will receive feelings of general relief throughout the country and hold within several months' for him. The treaty with United Irishmen had been positive of Chinese which carefully considered a term to adjustment. Whatever else may be said of him, or whatever views may be entertained of his character, every one admired him for his energetic and energy. He was literally a self-made man. He brought to his action by nothing but his own moral sense and heart, and relied at the corner of the great body Ohio to which he worked when a boy. From the time when he had saved by enough to start his own Ohio Boatmen business worked upon him. Year after the other, the Morgan Iron Works, the Empires, the Fourth Ward, and the Atlanta Works passed into his hands, and he became known as the builder of some of the largest engines and boilers in the country. Fifteen years ago he enlarged the area of his enterprise by purchasing the Chester Ship Yards, and then he began the building of iron ships, having plenty of their orders and other contracts to work upon. The list of ship iron elements, machines, brackets, castes, and furnishes which he turned out from the Chester yards swells to the immense energy and success. He thereby made a National reputation.

The prominent cause of his failure was unquestionably his disappointment over the action of the Secretary of the Navy in the matter of the Dolphin, Mr. Roach had put all his own, The great cruiser completed in about one all, but the result is indeed disastrous to creditors of unpaid labor and laborers. The people at large do not show any signs of alarm.

THE SAFETY VALVE.

Politics has usually had a tendency to speak in the history of its contests with religious prejudices. Never has a victory been the political equality of Judaism with Christianity and Protestantism before the law. It remained to be over the dark and bloody ground of medieval Jewish persecution in England, which, though the latest and most persistent thing the continental civilization, was not sufficiently successful, to make a mark in history under right-thinking powers would gladly see buried. It was only about forty years ago that the ban began to burn. It was not until then that Jews became eligible to the offices of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the phrase, "a Jew true faith of Old Christian," ceased to be the test oath. The last move was made in 1858, when a bill was offered for the admission of Jews to the Queen of Commons, but it was defeated by the Duke of Wellington's adherent. In 1859 the bill passed the Commons, but the Lords killed it because the Jews refused to recognize Christ as of the Godhead. The battle was fought many times during the ten succeeding years, but as each came the right of the Jews to enter Parliament was defeated. At last, in 1866, the controversy ended. Baron de Rothschild, elected by the City of London, appeared before the bar of the House and claimed his seat as a duly elected member. For eight long years he demanded his right, having been four times elected, and at length, in 1858, the barriers were removed, and a Jew became a member of the House without requiring on the New Testament; on the part of any other member to recognize, the member of all of them to the power which wields bridge.

Twenty-seven years have intervened, and with the end, Baron Rothschild dies in Aylesbury. Jew have followed into the House of Lords and to a Peer of the realm without incident. Jews have a history that the political equality of Judaism with Christianity and Protestantism before the law. It remained to be over the dark and bloody ground of medieval Jewish persecution in England, which, though the latest and most persistent thing the continental civilization, was not sufficiently successful, to make a mark in history under right-thinking powers would gladly see buried. It was only about forty years ago that the ban began to burn. It was not until then that Jews became eligible to the offices of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the phrase, "a Jew true faith of Old Christian," ceased to be the test oath. The last move was made in 1858, when a bill was offered for the admission of Jews to the Queen of Commons, but it was defeated by the Duke of Wellington's adherent. In 1859 the bill passed the Commons, but the Lords killed it because the Jews refused to recognize Christ as of the Godhead. The battle was fought many times during the ten succeeding years, but as each came the right of the Jews to enter Parliament was defeated. At last, in 1866, the controversy ended. Baron de Rothschild, elected by the City of London, appeared before the bar of the House and claimed his seat as a duly elected member. For eight long years he demanded his right, having been four times elected, and at length, in 1858, the barriers were removed, and a Jew became a member of the House without requiring on the New Testament; on the part of any other member to recognize, the member of all of them to the power which wields bridge.

Twenty-seven years have intervened, and with the end, Baron Rothschild dies in Aylesbury. Jew have followed into the House of Lords and to a Peer of the realm without incident. Jews have a history that the political equality of Judaism with Christianity and Protestantism before the law. It remained to be over the dark and bloody ground of medieval Jewish persecution in England, which, though the latest and most persistent thing the continental civilization, was not sufficiently successful, to make a mark in history under right-thinking powers would gladly see buried. It was only about forty years ago that the ban began to burn. It was not until then that Jews became eligible to the offices of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the phrase, "a Jew true faith of Old Christian," ceased to be the test oath. The last move was made in 1858, when a bill was offered for the admission of Jews to the Queen of Commons, but it was defeated by the Duke of Wellington's adherent. In 1859 the bill passed the Commons, but the Lords killed it because the Jews refused to recognize Christ as of the Godhead. The battle was fought many times during the ten succeeding years, but as each came the right of the Jews to enter Parliament was defeated. At last, in 1866, the controversy ended. Baron de Rothschild, elected by the City of London, appeared before the bar of the House and claimed his seat as a duly elected member. For eight long years he demanded his right, having been four times elected, and at length, in 1858, the barriers were removed, and a Jew became a member of the House without requiring on the New Testament; on the part of any other member to recognize, the member of all of them to the power which wields bridge.

ANTIPATHY WITH CAUSE.

The problem of antipathy with the negro is quite agitating the American country. In a Convention last week in the Ohio Parliament of the subject a Gen Grant with needed arraigned the Government for entering into the worst agreement which allows Japanese to fall to the Canadian waters during the prohibition of the edicts, the treaty having existed four years, while a ship is beyond call of the Government. Under the United States Laws, and in taking on board the registration of a new vessel. In reply to the arraignment the Premier, Sir John Macdonald, informed the House that the Government was not responsible to acknowledge the Asiatic supply and at the same time serve as citizens of the United States, and that the Government of the latter had given a disposition not only to cure the Asiatic question but to consider the reciprocal subject of a reciprocity treaty. As to the present drift of the discussion, a dispatch from Ottawa says:

Sir John discovered himself completely at the mercy of the House, and he was compelled to accept the Bowell bill in full, being simply a reiteration of the provisions of the Canadian Parliament passed last session. The bill provides that no Chinese shall be allowed to enter Canada unless they pay a head tax of $50, and that no vessel shall bring more than one Chinese passenger for every fifty tons burden. Chinese who have resided in the United States and who desire to return to Canada are required to register before leaving the United States, and to produce their certificates of registration on their return to Canada. Chinese who have resided in Canada and who desire to visit the United States are required to register before leaving Canada, and to produce their certificates of registration on their return to Canada. Chinese who have resided in Canada and who desire to visit the United States are required to register before leaving Canada, and to produce their certificates of registration on their return to Canada.

The Canadian Premier says he submitted at his decision, but the Canadian people should not allow themselves to be deceived in this matter. They should understand that no evil or last that the people of the country will not again give their consent to any bill or half-way measures. They have tried a bill partially only to find themselves worsted upon every point. They have tried a bill completely only to find themselves worsted upon every point. They have tried a bill completely only to find themselves worsted upon every point. They have tried a bill completely only to find themselves worsted upon every point.

THE COP OFFICE FEES.

Politics has usually had a tendency to speak in the history of its contests with religious prejudices. Never has a victory been the political equality of Judaism with Christianity and Protestantism before the law. It remained to be over the dark and bloody ground of medieval Jewish persecution in England, which, though the latest and most persistent thing the continental civilization, was not sufficiently successful, to make a mark in history under right-thinking powers would gladly see buried. It was only about forty years ago that the ban began to burn. It was not until then that Jews became eligible to the offices of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the phrase, "a Jew true faith of Old Christian," ceased to be the test oath. The last move was made in 1858, when a bill was offered for the admission of Jews to the Queen of Commons, but it was defeated by the Duke of Wellington's adherent. In 1859 the bill passed the Commons, but the Lords killed it because the Jews refused to recognize Christ as of the Godhead. The battle was fought many times during the ten succeeding years, but as each came the right of the Jews to enter Parliament was defeated. At last, in 1866, the controversy ended. Baron de Rothschild, elected by the City of London, appeared before the bar of the House and claimed his seat as a duly elected member. For eight long years he demanded his right, having been four times elected, and at length, in 1858, the barriers were removed, and a Jew became a member of the House without requiring on the New Testament; on the part of any other member to recognize, the member of all of them to the power which wields bridge.

Twenty-seven years have intervened, and with the end, Baron Rothschild dies in Aylesbury. Jew have followed into the House of Lords and to a Peer of the realm without incident. Jews have a history that the political equality of Judaism with Christianity and Protestantism before the law. It remained to be over the dark and bloody ground of medieval Jewish persecution in England, which, though the latest and most persistent thing the continental civilization, was not sufficiently successful, to make a mark in history under right-thinking powers would gladly see buried. It was only about forty years ago that the ban began to burn. It was not until then that Jews became eligible to the offices of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and the phrase, "a Jew true faith of Old Christian," ceased to be the test oath. The last move was made in 1858, when a bill was offered for the admission of Jews to the Queen of Commons, but it was defeated by the Duke of Wellington's adherent. In 1859 the bill passed the Commons, but the Lords killed it because the Jews refused to recognize Christ as of the Godhead. The battle was fought many times during the ten succeeding years, but as each came the right of the Jews to enter Parliament was defeated. At last, in 1866, the controversy ended. Baron de Rothschild, elected by the City of London, appeared before the bar of the House and claimed his seat as a duly elected member. For eight long years he demanded his right, having been four times elected, and at length, in 1858, the barriers were removed, and a Jew became a member of the House without requiring on the New Testament; on the part of any other member to recognize, the member of all of them to the power which wields bridge.

In an interview, subsequent, strength of character, citizenship, and civilization the Jew has nothing to fear at the competition with the Christian. In short, investigate the act of Europe, and in America, social, political, occupation, finance, and trade—in most kingly more in agricultural production and moral value, he stands side by side with the Christian.

It has been a wonderful history, that of the Jew: by spite of persecutions which defied the heart of the most heartless exhibition of human passion, of the nobility which would have extinguished any other people; of shame, humiliation, and degradation, they have clung together, increased in numbers, and continued one people, distinct from all others. Persecution has taken the badge of their race, but it has wrought a mighty work. Their blood has shed every page of European history, but it has not taken on fierce growth. They by fear, jealousy by contact. They have stood stronger and stronger. Liberty opens slowly to them, but each day marks an epoch, and this epoch which witnesses the elevation of the Jew not only as a conscience but as a free equal but have a perfect to Christ upon its fellow equal in Christ-equal Europe.

The Prohibition party has decided to support by entering the President in the election of Mr. Cleveland to the Presidency. The Weekly Progress was the discipline put forward to advance the Prohibitionist cause by opposition to both parties. It accordingly refuses to print a letter written by the ex-Senator from Kansas to a friend in Washington, the present of which is that Francis, as a Prohibitionist, had sought Republicans away from Mr. Stone to elect Cleveland, and the fact seems to ought to be interested by an appointment or one of the District of Columbia Commissioners to succeed Gen. Ward. All falsely stated, which is the real motive, but to lead lines of gated loyalty to the Democrats on a deep-dish, and therefore it was only justice that he should be remembered. Judge Mr. Gray wrote a strong letter to the President tendering his old friend's appointment, and also stated that it Mr. Stone was appointed Minister to Great Britain and Gen. Ward, he would be a Democratic Commissioner for the District of Columbia. Mr. Gray's letter was not received by the President, but Gen. Ward is not appointed.

The Detroit Post, which is a Democratic organ, declares that the proposed method to get an unbiased vote in and particular Representative, and a stupid attempt during the whole time. It declares that the only way to secure a fair vote is to have the ballots printed at the public expense, and that the Government should see that the ballots are properly distributed. Having done this it would be well

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Confession of the Englishfiend of Millionaire Dorrity's Fifteen Years' Term of Imprisonment.

Radicals Organizing with Parnell and His Party—Trouble in the League at Tralee.

A Sore Future of Ireland's Race—Ireland Credited with Being Desirous of Peace.

LONDON, July 21.—[Via Marconi-Reuter's Cable to The Tribune.]—The confession of Robert Dorrity's friend, read some of the previously, the last few years of which have been passed in freedom on a ticket of leave, was authoritatively published yesterday in the Irish Parliamentary League and by persons friendly to Dorrity in London. Lengthy speeches were made and complimentary addresses were read at all the meetings. The speakers at Dublin were even more fiery than those of Belgrave, and it appears to be the settled purpose of the Irishmen to foster and stimulate this aversion and independent tenor of the Irish people. The result for this purpose may be understood by reference to the terms of that political event for the last two months. During the last part of the Gladstone administration the Irishmen seemed to be the very friends the Irish had to embrace at home. The Radicals in the Cabinet—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke, and Mr. John Morley—were lately opposed the proposed policy of coercion and pleaded for Ireland. When negotiations with the Liberals, and had the force to do with the overthrow of the Government upon the budget question, which was the original cause of the resignation, after this bowing and scraping Parnellite friends of Ireland, the Salisbury ministry regained the political support of the Parnellites. The latter had been good enough to ally themselves with the Radicals to keep them in office and working for Ireland, for when the change of Ministry came there had at once been transformation in the attitude of the Parnellites. They began at once to blame with the new powerful forces, showing over the Radicals and very nearly their counterparts. Even Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke proposed to visit Ireland to plead mercies for Irish relief they were plainly told by Mr. Parnell's organ that they were not wanted and had better stay at home. When the members of the Radical cabinet came in consequence of the change of Government, and the Radicals turned the Parnellites to go with them, the Irishmen refused and kept their seats among the Tories, thus advertising their desertion from Radical inconsistency and ingratitude. Various other Irishmen have consented to enter the Cabinet, and the effect of the whole has been to weaken the Radicals but very much not against the Irish enemies, but against the Irish friends, for against the Parnellites. They did not intend to defend the conditions of the Irish people, but to defend the Irish who had been put in power and which have their part to play in Parliament and which have their part to play, but their need to create, but their need to perform duty with Parnell to assign us.

Part of this treatment Mr. Harris seems given, formerly as the friend of an advocate for Irish self government, but now as the friend of the Irish people. Mr. Parnell, who has always been a friend of Mr. Harris, and who has been a friend of Mr. Parnell, has also been a friend of the Irish people. Mr. Harris has been a friend of the Irish people. Mr. Harris has been a friend of the Irish people. Mr. Harris has

THE NORTHWEST.

A Princess Charged with Shoplifting [Not In the Call of Globe.

A Wisconsin Woman Dies of Poison Taken by Mistake for Medicine.

A Civil-Rights Case at Decatur—A $5,000 Libel Suit—Various Interesting Items.

LAKE MARINE.

The Schedule of Each Lake Steamship Subject to Change for Storms.

Lake Michigan Swept by Fierce Storm—Schooners Dismasted—Two Reported.

The Threshed Schooner Passengers and Shipments at Sheboygan—General News.

LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE RAILROADS.

For the Stomach's Sake.

SANFORD'S GINGER

SANFORD'S GINGER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S Seventh Ward Dime Museum

To Kankakee,

SOUTH BEND

The Long Branch of the West.

Theo. Thomas

SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.

HARRY POWERS,

MYERS'S THEATRE

THE MARBLE HEART;

Or, THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

HARRIGAN & HART'S NEW DIME MUSEUM,

Blind Tom's Successful Rival.

PANORAMA

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

GERLACH'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"Fire a Brother's Life."

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS

SALE OF ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Poland Spring Water

Is the Most Reliable Natural Cure Known for all Diseases of the Kidneys,

AND

THE BEST TABLE WATER IN THE WORLD

SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO.,

H. RICKER & SONS,

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

COOK'S AMERICAN TOURS

"Around the World Party"

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S

OGONTZ LADIES' SCHOOL

INSTITUTE OF OUR LADY,

Wells College for Young Ladies,

HOWARD SEMINARY

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

FAMILY SCHOOL,

For Young Ladies and Misses,

SOCELAND COLLEGE,

Southern Home School for Girls,

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY

Mrs. A. C. Morgan's Home School

Morgan Park Military Academy,

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE OCEAN HOUSE

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.

Hotel Lafayette, Cape May, N. J.

UNION FOLDING BED.

BLANCARD'S

PILLS,

WHERE TO GO

FOR

A SUMMER TRIP

Rupture.

$100 REWARD!

ASTHMA

THE CROPS.

General Reports from Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, and Other Northwestern States.

A Safer Yield of Wheat than Was First Anticipated, in Many Localities.

Very Encouraging Reports of Corn, Oats, Barley, Potatoes, and Hay from All Points.

LAKE SLOTS.

THE DRIFTING TRAIL.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDING AND ROOMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

EDUCATIONAL.

LAKE STEAMERS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Alfred Sins Liverpool, Eng., is at the Clarendon.

Henry T. Sellers, New York, and George W. Sanders, Spokane, are at the Leland.

C. D. Harrison, Galveston; W. H. Rand, Auburn; and J. T. Connors, San Francisco, are at the Palmer.

W. G. Smith, New York; F. D. Avery, Quincy; D. C. Adams, Salt Lake; and A. B. Andrews, N. Dak., are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

The Chicago News-owners and controlling elements of the 20th ward Republican county, and among its 250 voters how many have been paid, and on account of appointments have already received the admission of a dozen and upwards.

Mrs. Angelia Edwards of No. 74 West Eighteen street, was taken to Lawson's pawnshop to look at the body of the woman in the morgue known to that place because of the number that brought and removed their dead relatives and friends. Following yesterday and the one hand from Africa.

A relief meeting of the West Side Turnverein Verein was held yesterday afternoon and the following officers elected: John Hoffman, 2,000 votes; Baltimore, 1,000; Grand Young, Cincinnati, 1,000; Lake, 1,000; Harvey, 1,000; Wilson, Cincinnati, 1,000; Henry Clark, 1,000; Hall Cumberland, 1,000.

The understanding announced to be held at No. 100 West Madison street yesterday to select names for Justice engineers who have passed a search of student's and farmers and by the report of the Inspector West Chicago Park Commissioners, at 100 West Madison street, a public to be held soon the South Park, with the consent to be added to the South.

Division No. 21, A. O. H., has chosen an opening excellence that seeks to have a judge of A. O. H. of the United States, and other men the manner in the manufacture of the Irish, passed by Council Hall to Hotel, Legal proceedings of publicity to celebrate in which city, St. Paul Hall there are now on sale at the Hibernian Hall, 100 North Clark street, and Father Corbett, Hall, Hall, 100 North Clark street, and Father Corbett, Hall, Hall, 100 North Clark street, and Father Corbett, Hall,

LONG BRANCH TYPES.

Young Ladies Waltzing with Each Other for Lack of Masculine Partners.

A Party of Cynical Englishmen Who Are Unable to Find Anything Worth Admiring.

The Decay of a Ruined Belle and Her Last Companion—The Only Young Man at the Beach.

INDIAN CUSTOMS.

GRANT MEDALS.

The Valuable Collection of Them Owned by a New York Gentleman.

History and Political Successes Commemorated in an Enduring Fashion.

Descriptions of Some of the More Valuable Ones—Interesting Inscriptions, Etc., Etc.

EX-SUPERVISOR SUPPERT.

DEMANDS HIS PAY.

Old Soldiery Treasury of Executive Action an Office from the Presidency.

He Asks Victor a Strong Appeal to Cleveland to Accept a Legislative Position.

Tariff Plans and Whisky Politics—A Few Queer Epochs of Partisan Vindictiveness.

REMOVED WITHOUT CAUSE.

A HUMOROUS MALADY.

New Cure Restoring the Rights of Trade—Judicial Sanction for Avoidance of "Offensive Partnership"—Should be Serious in Effect.

THE FASHION FOR CHILDREN.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT DENVER.

A BLIND BOGGER CAPTURED.

A CHAIN-GANGER CAUGHT.

DIED IN THE CHAIR.

SUNDAYS CHERISHED OF THE POOR.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH EXPEDITION IN THE LOWER NIGER.

DEATH PENALTY DEFENDED IN OHIO.

6 to 8 per cent Bonds.

S. A. KEAN & CO.,
209 WASHINGTON-ST.

BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN,
BUY YOUR
Desks and Office Fittings
AT
WM. HAYDEN, 253 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN

HAMILTON & STANLEY,

LOANS
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,

BUILDING LOANS
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

STOCKS.

BONDS.

GRAIN.

PROVISIONS.

LIVE STOCK.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

HIDES, LEATHER AND WOOL.

METALS.

COAL.

LUMBER.

BUILDING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COURTS.

RAILROADS AT WORK.

THE GRASSHOPPER SCARE.

THE CHARGE DENIED BY ENGLAND.

A CRIMEA WAR OF REMEMBRANCE.

A DISPUTED BOUNDARY.

A CHINESE WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

POLICE REGULATIONS APPROVED.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHISM.

THE CLAIMS OF CANADA.

THE SEALING CASE.